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CLAIMS

[The scope of a claim for utility model registration]

[Claim 1] A connecting ring (1) holding two or more contact pins (1B) which a collar (1A) is formed, and both ends expand and contract with elasticity for IC testers. When measuring contact resistance, a connecting ring (1) space into which it goes is formed -- an attachment board (2) A stand (3) attached upwards. A stand (3) A complete flow board (4) with which a guide pin with two or more screw threads (3A) to set up and an upper bed of a contact pin (1B) contact electrically. It has, A guide pin (3A) is put into a hole formed in a collar (1A), and it is a connecting ring (1). A stand (3) It carries, A spacer (5) of length corresponding to the amount of descent as which an upper bed of a contact pin (1B) is required. It puts into a guide pin (3A), A spacer (5) It is a complete flow board (4) upwards. It carries and is a cap screw (6). A connecting ring (1) A complete flow board (4) A stand (3) An inspection jig of a fixing connecting ring for IC testers.

[Translation done.]

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[A detailed explanation of the device]

[0001]

[Industrial Application]

This device is a thing about a jig which inspects the contact resistance holding two or more contact pins of the connecting ring for IC testers.

[0002]

[Description of the Prior Art]

Next, the connecting ring for IC testers inspected with reference to drawing 1 is explained.

1 of drawing 1 is a connecting ring, the collar 1A is formed in the periphery of the connecting ring 1, and two or more contact pins 1B which both ends expand and contract with elasticity are held in the connecting ring 1.

[0003]

The connecting ring 1 of drawing 1 is carried in the test head of an IC tester, the lower end of the contact pin 1B contacts a test head electrically, and the upper bed of the contact pin 1B contacts a probe card and a contact board. A measurement signal is sent and received from a test head, the connecting ring 1 is relayed, and an IC chip and IC are measured.

[0004]

Next, drawing 2 explains the structure of the contact pin 1B. Drawing 2 is an important section expanded sectional view of drawing 1. As for an insulating ring and 15, 11 and 12 of drawing 2 are [a ball and 16] helical compression springs a contact needle, and 13 and 14 an outer case and 17.

[0005]

In drawing 2, the outer case 15 is held with the insulating rings 13 and 14 at the connecting ring 1. The outer case 15 includes the helical compression spring 16 and the ball 17, and the helical compression spring 16 presses the contact needles 11 and 12 mediating the ball 17.

[0006]

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

The connecting ring 1 shown in drawing 1 needs to inspect the contact resistance of the contact pin 1B, before being carried in a test head. Since the amount of depressions of the contact needles 11 and 12 changes with specifications of the connecting ring 1, where the amount of depressions as which the contact needles 11 and 12 are required is maintained, it is necessary to inspect the contact resistance of the contact pin 1B.

[0007]

This device attaches a stand to an attachment board, is ****ed and attached to a stand, and sets up a guide pin, It aims at offer of the inspection jig of the connecting ring for IC testers which measures the contact resistance of a contact pin by carrying a connecting ring in a stand, putting the spacer of predetermined length into a guide pin, and forming on a spacer the complete flow board which contacts a contact pin electrically.

[0008]

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain this purpose, when measuring contact resistance holding two or more contact pins 1B the collar 1A is formed, and both ends expand and contract with elasticity in this device of the connecting ring 1 for IC testers, The stand 3 which space containing the connecting ring 1 is formed and is attached on the attachment board 2, It has the guide pin 3A with two or more screw threads set up on the stand 3, and the complete flow board 4 with which an upper bed of the contact pin 1B contacts electrically, Put the guide pin 3A into a hole formed in the collar 1A, and the connecting ring 1 is carried in the stand 3, The spacer 5 of length corresponding to the amount of descent as which an upper bed of the contact pin 1B is required is put into the guide pin 3A, the complete flow board 4 is carried on the spacer 5, and the connecting ring 1 and the complete flow board 4 are fixed to the stand 3 with the cap screw 6.

[0009]

[Function]

Next, drawing 1 explains the composition of the inspection jig by this device. 2 of drawing 1 ****s an attachment board, a stand and 3A **** 3, and, as for the attached guide pin and 4, a spacer and 6 are lockscrews a complete flow board and 5.

[0010]

In drawing 1, the stand 3 is attached on the attachment board 2 mediating the electric insulating plate 3B and soleplate 3C. The space containing the connecting ring 1 is formed in the center section of the stand 3.

On the stand 3, two or more guide pins 3A with a screw thread set up. Flow material is formed in the surface so that the contact pin 1B said ** may flow through the complete flow board 4

electrically, if the upper bed of the contact pin 1B contacts.

[0011]

The spacer 5 goes into the guide pin 3A, and the thing of different length is prepared. A female screw is formed in the cap screw 6, and if the guide pin 3A is equipped and it rotates, the mounting object of the guide pin 3A is fixed.

[0012]

Next, an operation of drawing 1 is explained. The guide pin 3A is put into the hole formed in the collar 1A, and the connecting ring 1 is carried in the stand 3. Next, the spacer 5 is put into the guide pin 3A. At this time, the length of the spacer 5 mounts the thing corresponding to the amount of descent as which the upper bed of the contact pin 1B is required. Next, inspection preparation will be completed, if the complete flow board 4 is carried on the spacer 5 and the connecting ring 1 and the complete flow board 4 are fixed to the stand 3 with the cap screw 6.

[0013]

In the state of drawing 1, the interval X of drawing 2 can be chosen corresponding to the length of the spacer 5. That is, the amount of depressions of the contact needle 11 is adjusted by the length of the spacer 5. Since the electric insulating plate 3B and soleplate 3C are inserted between the stand 3 and the attachment board 2, the interval Y of drawing 2 is securable. That is, the fixed amount of depressions can be obtained to a contact needle.

[0014]

the state same in drawing 1 as the time of carrying the connecting ring 1 in a test head is securable -- the contact needle 11 -- said -- carrying out -- since it has connected too hastily with the complete flow board 4, it becomes possible to measure the contact resistance of the contact pin 1B.

[0015]

Drawing 3 is the figure which connected the inspection jig 20 and the board tester 30 by this device.

The inspection jig 20 and the board tester 30 send and receive a measurement signal, and as shown in drawing 3, they are connected by the connector 21. Drawing 3 It is the connecting ring 1 with the 512 contact pins 1B, and measurement of resistance of the contact pin 1B and the contact resistance of the complete flow board 4 and the attachment board 2 is possible, and they can also specify the faulty contact pin 1B.

[0016]

[Effect of the Device]

This device attaches a stand to an attachment board, is ****ed and attached to a stand, and sets up a guide pin. A connecting ring is carried in a stand, the spacer of predetermined length is put into a guide pin, and since the complete flow board which contacts a contact pin electrically is formed on the spacer, it becomes easy to measure the contact resistance of the

contact pin of the connecting ring for IC testers.

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TECHNICAL FIELD

[Industrial Application]

This device is a thing about a jig which inspects the contact resistance holding two or more contact pins of the connecting ring for IC testers.

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PRIOR ART

[Description of the Prior Art]

Next, the connecting ring for IC testers inspected with reference to drawing 1 is explained. 1 of drawing 1 is a connecting ring, the collar 1A is formed in the periphery of the connecting ring 1, and two or more contact pins 1B which both ends expand and contract with elasticity are held in the connecting ring 1.

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The connecting ring 1 of drawing 1 is carried in the test head of an IC tester, the lower end of the contact pin 1B contacts a test head electrically, and the upper bed of the contact pin 1B contacts a probe card and a contact board. A measurement signal is sent and received from a test head, the connecting ring 1 is relayed, and an IC chip and IC are measured.

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In drawing 2, the outer case 15 is held with the insulating rings 13 and 14 at the connecting ring 1. The outer case 15 includes the helical compression spring 16 and the ball 17, and the helical compression spring 16 presses the contact needles 11 and 12 mediating the ball 17.

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EFFECT OF THE INVENTION

[Effect of the Device]

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TECHNICAL PROBLEM

[Problem(s) to be Solved by the Device]

The connecting ring 1 shown in drawing 1 needs to inspect the contact resistance of the contact pin 1B, before being carried in a test head. Since the amount of depressions of the contact needles 11 and 12 changes with specifications of the connecting ring 1, where the amount of depressions as which the contact needles 11 and 12 are required is maintained, it is necessary to inspect the contact resistance of the contact pin 1B.

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This device attaches a stand to an attachment board, is ****ed and attached to a stand, and sets up a guide pin. It aims at offer of the inspection jig of the connecting ring for IC testers which measures the contact resistance of a contact pin by carrying a connecting ring in a stand, putting the spacer of predetermined length into a guide pin, and forming on a spacer the complete flow board which contacts a contact pin electrically.

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MEANS

[Means for Solving the Problem]

In order to attain this purpose, when measuring contact resistance holding two or more contact pins 1B the collar 1A is formed, and both ends expand and contract with elasticity in this device of the connecting ring 1 for IC testers, The stand 3 which space containing the connecting ring 1 is formed and is attached on the attachment board 2, It has the guide pin 3A with two or more screw threads set up on the stand 3, and the complete flow board 4 with which an upper bed of the contact pin 1B contacts electrically, Put the guide pin 3A into a hole formed in the collar 1A, and the connecting ring 1 is carried in the stand 3, The spacer 5 of length corresponding to the amount of descent as which an upper bed of the contact pin 1B is required is put into the guide pin 3A, the complete flow board 4 is carried on the spacer 5, and the connecting ring 1 and the complete flow board 4 are fixed to the stand 3 with the cap screw 6.

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OPERATION

[Function]

Next, drawing 1 explains the composition of the inspection jig by this device. 2 of drawing 1 ****s an attachment board, a stand and 3A **** 3, and, as for the attached guide pin and 4, a spacer and 6 are lock螺丝 a complete flow board and 5.

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Drawing 3 is the figure which connected the inspection jig 20 and the board tester 30 by this device.

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DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS

[Brief Description of the Drawings]

[Drawing 1]It is a lineblock diagram of the inspection jig by this device.

[Drawing 2]It is an important section expanded sectional view of drawing 1.

[Drawing 3]It is the figure which connected the inspection jig and board tester by this device.

[Description of Notations]

1 Connecting ring

1A Collar

1B Contact pin

2 Attachment board

3 Stand

3A Guide pin

4 Complete flow board

5 Spacer

6 Cap screw

[Translation done.]

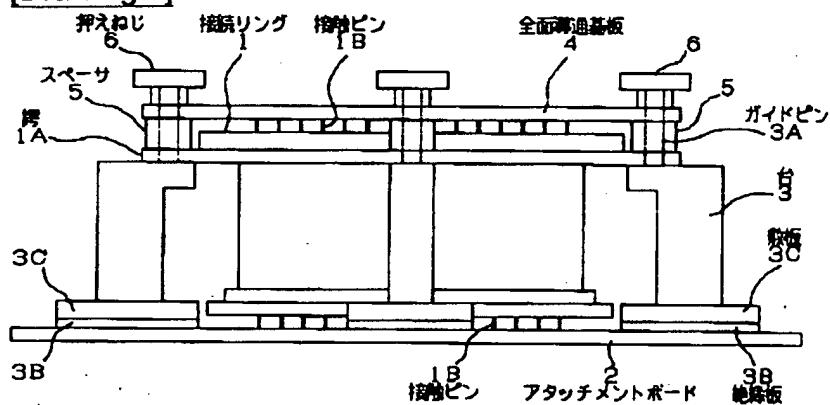
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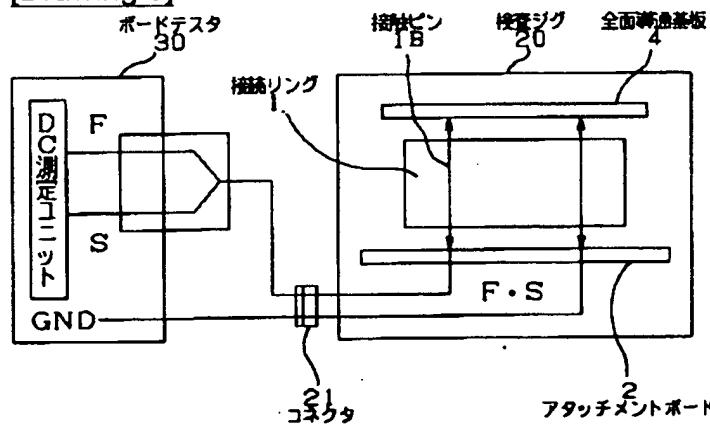
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DRAWINGS

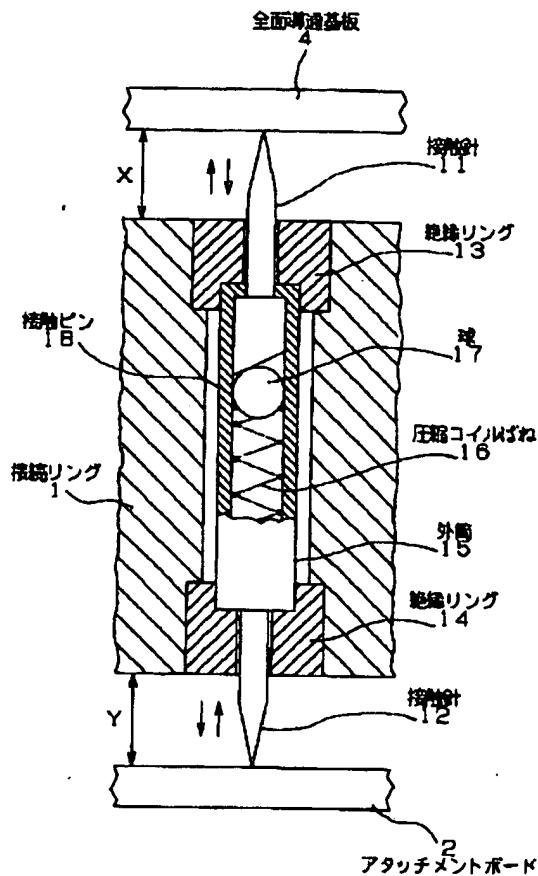
[Drawing 1]



[Drawing 3]



[Drawing 2]



[Translation done.]

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審査請求 未請求 請求項の数1 FD (全3頁)

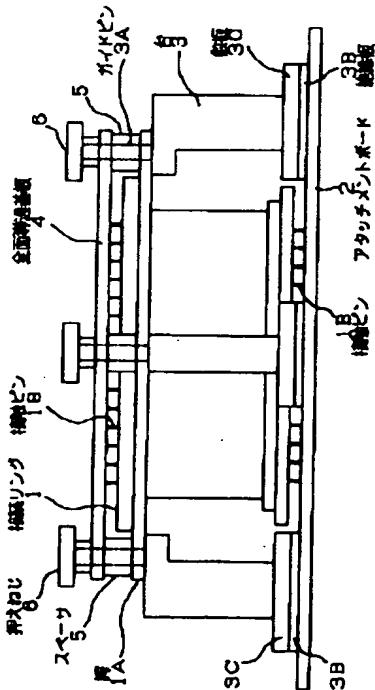
(21)出願番号	実開平5-33860	(71)出願人	000117744 安藤電気株式会社 東京都大田区蒲田4丁目19番7号
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(54)【考案の名称】 ICテスター用接続リングの検査ジグ

(57)【要約】

【目的】 ICテスター用接続リング1の接触ピン1Bの接触抵抗を測定する検査ジグを提供する。

【構成】 アタッチメントボード2上に台3を取り付け。複数のねじ付きのガイドピン3Aを台3に立設する。鋼1Aに形成された穴にガイドピン3Aを入れて接続リング1を台3に搭載し、接触ピン1Bの上端が要求される降下量に対応した長さのスペーサ5をガイドピン3Aに入れる。スペーサ5上に接触ピン1Bの上端が電気的に接触する全面導通基板4を搭載し、押えねじ6で接続リング1全面導通基板4を台3に固定する。アタッチメントボード2にボードテスターを接続して接触ピン1Bの接触抵抗を測定する。



【実用新案登録請求の範囲】

【請求項 1】 鍔(1A)が形成され、両端が弾性をもって伸縮する接触ピン(1B)を複数保持するICテスタ用の接続リング(1)の接触抵抗を測定する場合に、接続リング(1)が入る空間が形成され、アタッチメントボード(2)上に取り付けられる台(3)と、台(3)に立設する複数のねじ付きのガイドピン(3A)と、接触ピン(1B)の上端が電気的に接触する全面導通基板(4)とを備え、鍔(1A)に形成された穴にガイドピン(3A)を入れて接続リング(1)を台(3)に搭載し、接触ピン(1B)の上端が要求される降下量に対応した長さのスペーサ(5)をガイドピン(3A)に入れ、スペーサ(5)上に全面導通基板(4)を搭載し、押えねじ(6)で接続リング(1)と全面導通基板(4)を台(3)に固定することを特徴とするICテスタ用接続リングの検査ジグ。

* 【図面の簡単な説明】

【図1】この考案による検査ジグの構成図である。

【図2】図1の要部拡大断面図である。

【図3】この考案による検査ジグとボードテスタを接続した図である。

【符号の説明】

1 接続リング

1 A 鍔

1 B 接触ピン

10 2 アタッチメントボード

3 台

3 A ガイドピン

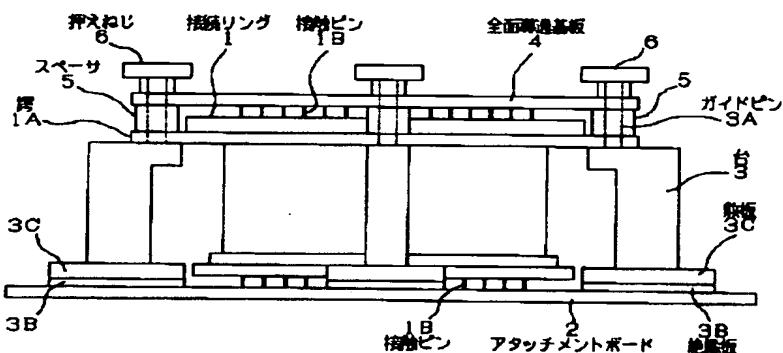
4 全面導通基板

5 スペーサ

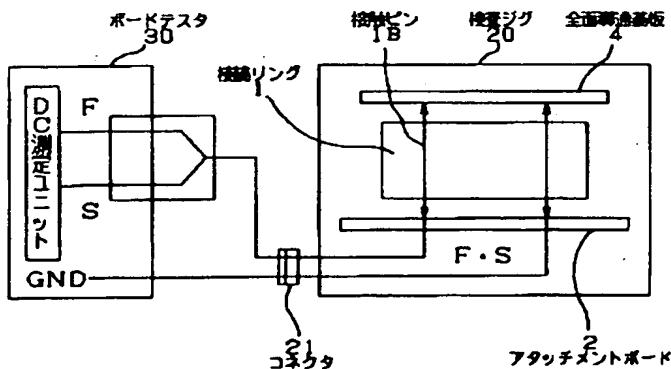
6 押えねじ

*

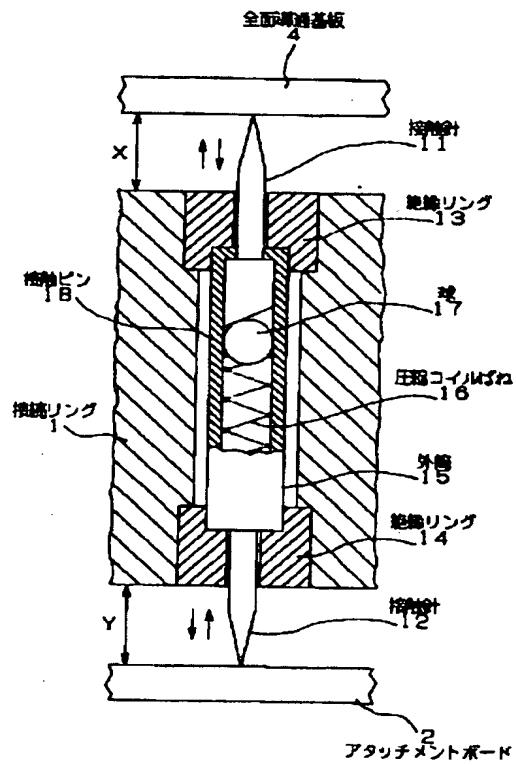
【図1】



【図3】



【図2】



【考案の詳細な説明】**【0001】****【産業上の利用分野】**

この考案は、接触ピンを複数保持するICテスタ用接続リングの接触抵抗を検査するジグについてのものである。

【0002】**【従来の技術】**

次に、図1を参照して検査されるICテスタ用接続リングについて説明する。図1の1は接続リングであり、接続リング1の外周には鍔1Aが形成され、接続リング1内には両端が弾性をもって伸縮する接触ピン1Bが複数本保持される。

【0003】

図1の接続リング1はICテスタのテストヘッドに搭載され、接触ピン1Bの下端はテストヘッドと電気的に接触し、接触ピン1Bの上端はプローブカードやコンタクトボードに接触する。テストヘッドから測定信号を送受し、接続リング1を中継してICチップやICを測定する。

【0004】

次に、接触ピン1Bの構造を図2により説明する。図2は図1の要部拡大断面図である。図2の11と12は接触針、13と14は絶縁リング、15は外筒、17は球、16は圧縮コイルばねである。

【0005】

図2では、外筒15は絶縁リング13・14で接続リング1に保持される。外筒15は圧縮コイルばね16と球17を内包し、圧縮コイルばね16は球17を仲介して接触針11・12を押圧する。

【0006】**【考案が解決しようとする課題】**

図1に示される接続リング1は、テストヘッドに搭載される前に接触ピン1Bの接触抵抗を検査する必要がある。また、接触針11・12の押下量は接続リング1の仕様により異なるので、接触針11・12が要求される押下量を維持した状態で接触ピン1Bの接触抵抗を検査する必要がある。

【0007】

この考案は、アタッチメントボードに台を取り付け、台にねじ付きガイドピンを立設し、台に接続リングを搭載し、ガイドピンに所定の長さのスペーサを入れ、スペーサ上に接触ピンと電気的に接触する全面導通基板を設けることにより、接触ピンの接触抵抗を測定するICテスタ用接続リングの検査ジグの提供を目的とする。

【0008】**【課題を解決するための手段】**

この目的を達成するため、この考案では、鍔1Aが形成され、両端が弾性をもって伸縮する接触ピン1Bを複数保持するICテスタ用の接続リング1の接触抵抗を測定する場合に、接続リング1が入る空間が形成され、アタッチメントボード2上に取り付けられる台3と、台3に立設する複数のねじ付きのガイドピン3Aと、接触ピン1Bの上端が電気的に接触する全面導通基板4とを備え、鍔1Aに形成された穴にガイドピン3Aを入れて接続リング1を台3に搭載し、接触ピン1Bの上端が要求される降下量に対応した長さのスペーサ5をガイドピン3Aに入れ、スペーサ5上に全面導通基板4を搭載し、押えねじ6で接続リング1と全面導通基板4を台3に固定する。

【0009】**【作用】**

次に、この考案による検査ジグの構成を図1により説明する。図1の2はアタッチメントボード、3は台、3Aはねじ付きのガイドピン、4は全面導通基板、5はスペーサ、6は固定ねじである。

【0010】

図1では、アタッチメントボード2上には絶縁板3Bと敷板3Cを仲介して台3が取り付けられる。台3の中央部には接続リング1が入る空間が形成される。台3上には複数のねじ付きガイドピン3Aが立設する。全面導通基板4は接触ピン1Bの上端が接触すると、接触ピン1B同しが電気的に導通するように表面に導通材が形成されている。

【0011】

スペーサ5はガイドピン3Aに入り、異なる長さのものが用意される。押えねじ6には雌ねじが形成され、ガイドピン3Aに装着して回転すると、ガイドピン3Aの装着物を固定する。

【0012】

次に、図1の作用を説明する。鍔1Aに形成された穴にガイドピン3Aを入れて接続リング1を台3に搭載する。次に、スペーサ5をガイドピン3Aに入れる。このとき、スペーサ5の長さは接触ピン1Bの上端が要求される降下量に対応したものを実装する。次に、スペーサ5上に全面導通基板4を搭載し、押えねじ6で接続リング1と全面導通基板4を台3に固定すれば、検査準備が完了する。

【0013】

図1の状態では、スペーサ5の長さに対応して図2の間隔Xが選択できる。すなわち、接触針11の押下量をスペーサ5の長さで調整する。また、台3とアタッチメントボード2の間には絶縁板3Bと敷板3Cが挟まれているので、図2の間隔Yが確保できる。すなわち、接触針に一定の押下量を得ることができる。

【0014】

図1では、接続リング1をテストヘッドに搭載したときと同じ状態を確保でき、接触針11同しは全面導通基板4で短絡しているので接触ピン1Bの接触抵抗を測定することが可能になる。

【0015】

図3はこの考案による検査ジグ20とボードテスタ30を接続した図である。図3に示されるように、検査ジグ20とボードテスタ30は測定信号を送受し、コネクタ21で接続される。図3は512本の接触ピン1Bをもつ接続リング1であり、接触ピン1Bの抵抗および、全面導通基板4とアタッチメントボード2との接触抵抗が測定ができ、不良の接触ピン1Bを特定することもできる。

【0016】

【考案の効果】

この考案は、アタッチメントボードに台を取り付け、台にねじ付きガイドピンを立設し、台に接続リングを搭載し、ガイドピンに所定の長さのスペーサを入れ、スペーサ上に接触ピンと電気的に接触する全面導通基板を設けているので、

C テスタ用接続リングの接触ピンの接触抵抗を測定することが容易になる。